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230.7102

(2) Treat month-end balances as individual representative investment amounts.

230.7102 Determining imputed cost of money.

- (a) Determine the imputed cost of money for an asset under construction, fabrication, or development by applying a cost of money rate (see 230.7101–1) to the representative investment amount (see 230.7101–2).
- (1) When a representative investment amount is determined for a cost accounting period in accordance with 230.7101–2(b)(1) or 230.7101–2(c)(1), the cost of money will be the time-weighted average rate.
- (2) When a monthly representative investment amount is used in accordance with 230.7101-2(b)(2) or 230.7101-2(c)(2), the cost of money will be the interest rate in effect each month. (Under this method, the cost of money is determined monthly and the total for the cost accounting period is the sum of the monthly amounts.)
- (b) The imputed cost of money will be capitalized only once in any cost accounting period, either at the end of the period or at the end of the construction, fabrication, or development period, whichever comes first.
- (c) When the construction of an asset takes more than one cost accounting period, the cost of money capitalized for the first cost accounting period will be included in determining the representative investment amount for any future cost accounting periods.

230.7103 Preaward capital employed application.

An offset to the profit objectives as set forth in FAR 15.404–4 is not required for CAS 417 cost of money.

[56 FR 36406, July 31, 1991, as amended at 63 FR 55052, Oct. 14, 1998]

PART 231—CONTRACT COST PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

Subpart 231.1—Applicability

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231.703 Requirements.

AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

Source: 56 FR 36408, July 31, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 231.1—Applicability

231.100 Scope of subpart.

231.100-70 Contract clause.

Use the clause at 252.231–7000, Supplemental Cost Principles, in all solicitations and contracts which are subject to the principles and procedures described in FAR subpart 31.1, 31.2, 31.6, or 31.7.

[59 FR 27672, May 27, 1994]

Subpart 231.2—Contracts With Commercial Organizations

231.205 Selected costs.

231.205-6 Compensation for personal services.

(f)(1) In accordance with Section 8122 of Pub. L. 104-61, and similar sections in subsequent Defense appropriations acts, costs for bonuses or other payments in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to an employee, that are part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination, are unallowable under DoD contracts

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funded by fiscal year 1996 or subsequent appropriations. This limitation does not apply to severance payments or early retirement incentive payments. (See 231.205–70(b) for the definitions of "business combination" and "restructuring costs.")

[57 FR 53600, Nov. 12, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 28469, May 13, 1993; 60 FR 2331, Jan. 9, 1995; 60 FR 61598, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 7077, Feb. 26, 1996; 61 FR 36306, July 10, 1996; 61 FR 50454, Sept. 26, 1996; 61 FR 58490, Nov. 15, 1996; 61 FR 65479, Dec. 13, 1996; 62 FR 63036, Nov. 26, 1997; 63 FR 14641, Mar. 26, 1998

231.205-10 Cost of money.

The contractor also must comply with subpart 230.70 and maintain records to demonstrate compliance.

231,205-18 Independent research and development and bid and proposal costs.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this subsection—
- (i) Covered contract means a DoD prime contract for an amount exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, except for a fixed-price contract without cost incentives. The term also includes a subcontract for an amount exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, except for a fixed-price subcontract without cost incentives under such a prime contract.
- (ii) Covered segment means a product division of the contractor that allocated more than \$1,100,000 in independent research and development and bid and proposal (IR&D/B&P) costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year. In the case of a contractor that has no product divisions, the term means that contractor as a whole. A product division of the contractor that allocated less than \$1,100,000 in IR&D/B&P costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year is not subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (iii) Major contractor means any contractor whose covered segments allocated a total of more than \$11,000,000 in IR&D/B&P costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year. For purposes of calculating the dollar threshold amounts to determine whether a contractor meets the definition of "major contractor," do not in-

clude contractor segments allocating less than \$1,100,000 of IR&D/B&P costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year.

- (c) Allowability.
- (i) Departments/agencies shall not supplement this regulation in any way that limits IR&D/B&P cost allowability.
- (ii) See 225.7303–2(c) for allowability provisions affecting foreign military sale contracts.
- (iii) For major contractors, the following limitations apply:
- (A) The amount of IR&D/B&P costs allowable under DoD contracts shall not exceed the lesser of—
- (1) Such contracts' allocable share of total incurred IR&D/B&O costs; or
- (2) The amount of incurred IR&D/B&P costs for projects having potential interest to DoD.
- (B) Allowable IR&D/B&P costs are limited to those for projects that are of potential interest to DoD, including activities intended to accomplish any of the following:
- (1) Enable superior performance of future U.S. weapon systems and components.
- (2) Reduce acquisition costs and lifecycle costs of military systems.
- (3) Strengthen the defense industrial and technology base of the United States.
- (4) Enhance the industrial competitiveness of the United States.
- (5) Promote the development of technologies identified as critical under 10 U.S.C. 2522.
- (6) Increase the development and promotion of efficient and effective applications of dual-use technologies.
- (7) Provide efficient and effective technologies for achieving such environmental benefits as: Improved environmental data gathering, environmental cleanup and restoration, pollution reduction in manufacturing, environmental conservation, and environmentally safe management of facilities.
- (iv) For major contractors, the cognizant administrative contracting officer (ACO) or corporate ACO shall—
- (A) Determine whether IR&D/B&P projects are of potential interest to DoD; and